



DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
BOLLING AIR FORCE BASE, DC 20332

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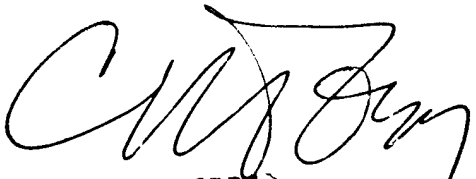
REPLY TO
ATTN OF: IVO

ILLEGIB

SUBJECT: Update of "A Study of Harrassments and Provocations" (Ref AFIS/INS ltr,
7 February 1984, Same Subject)

TO: AFIS/INSC (Captain Diggs)

1. Attached are recent examples for the DCI SECOM-D-021.
2. Based on the criteria of para 14-8, USAFINTEL 201-1, we feel Grenada should be removed from the list of hazardous areas.


CHARLES R. TORPY
Deputy Director of Counterintelligence

3 Atch
3 AFOSI Examples, 1 pg, 1 cy each

Cy to: AF/IGS (Mr. Meyers)

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Atch 1

Example #1 - Soviet Union

In early 1983, a member of an aircrew, TDY to Moscow, upon receiving the keys to his room noticed two attractive females, wearing current West European styled clothes, watching him. As he entered his room, one of the women started throwing him kisses. Shortly thereafter his phone rang and when he answered, a female asked, in excellent English, "Is Bill there?" When he replied, "No," she started asking him questions and inquired if she and her friend could stop by for a drink and spend the night. The aircrew member told her no and ended the phone conversation. About an hour later, the female called back waking the airman. She again asked if she and her friend could stop by for a drink and spend the night. He asked her if she was one of the ladies he had seen in the hallway earlier and she replied, "Yes." She then stated she and her friend would come to his room. The airman went back to sleep and had no further contact with the woman.

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Example #2 - Soviet Union

In June 1983, the wife of a USAF member assigned to a sensitive unit in West Germany, traveled to Moscow and Leningrad. She was harrassed by Soviet officials on several occasions. She was separated from the tour group and taken to separate rooms where she was questioned extensively. The questions dealt with what she did for a living, why she was in the Soviet Union, etc. At no time was she asked any questions about her husband or his duties. The harrassment continued when she was accused of stealing a towel from her hotel, a fact she vehemently denied. She was pointed out to customs officials by the tour guide and subjected to a very thorough search. Some of her possessions were confiscated.

The traveler may have brought the harrassment upon herself by her unthinking behavior. She purposefully separated herself from her tour group so she could do some "shopping." She pushed her way into a restaurant from which travelers were barred and had to be physically removed. Upon seeing what she thought was a radar site, she questioned the tour guide as to what it was. The tour guide replied, "That it was an observatory." Whereupon the traveler started an argument with the tour guide by stating "I know a radar site when I see one."

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Example #3 - Cuba

In July 1983, two USAF members traveled to Havana, Cuba, on their Cuban passports, to visit relatives and do some sightseeing. While in Cuba, two individuals who stated they were from the Immigration Department, came to the house of one of the USAF member's parents. They told this USAF member that there was a problem with his dual nationality. The two individuals took the airman's Cuban and U.S. passports and advised the airman he would have to come with them to the "immigration building." The airman was driven to a private house located several blocks from the immigration building. When the airman arrived at the house, he met his friend who was also being detained.

During the first day, neither airman was interviewed by Cuban officials. Both were allowed to make personal phone calls and provided meals. The following day, six male individuals arrived. One was dressed in a military uniform with no rank, but was referred to as the "lieutenant" by the others. The lieutenant produced a letter addressed to the Department of Security which stated that one of the airman and another individual (NFI) came to Havana to harm the revolution. The lieutenant advised the two airman that they were being detained while an investigation was conducted concerning the circumstances in the letter. Both airman were kept in the house for 18 hours before they were released. Although the lieutenant was cognizant of the fact that both members were in the military, he did not question them concerning their military duties.

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